

[19 April, 2001]

RAJYA SABHA

(b) The Government is fully seized of the problem of industrial sickness amongst the SSI units and has taken various measures to facilitate timely identification and rehabilitation of potentially viable sick industries, which *inter alia*, includes institutional mechanism in the form of State Level Inter Institutional Committees, special rehabilitation cells in banks and State financial institutions and elaborate guidelines issued by the Reserve Bank of India for extending rehabilitation assistance to eligible units. Further, with a view to strengthen the SSI sector and enhance its competitiveness both domestically and globally, the Government has announced a Comprehensive Policy Package which consists of *inter alia* enhanced fiscal and credit support, better infrastructural and marketing facilities and incentives for technology upgradation.

#### Grant to small scale unit

3782. SHRI R.S. GAVAI: Will the Minister of SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have decided to grant Rs. 75000/- to each small scale unit that obtains ISO-9000 certification for next five years;

(b) if so, the details of units availed ISO-9000 certification and grants till date;

(c) whether Government have formulated any plan to provide R&D facility to SSI to obtain certification;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) The present scheme to grant reimbursement upto Rs. 75,000/- to each small scale unit which obtains ISO-9000 certification has been extended upto 31st March, 2007.

(b) Under the Scheme 1384 Small Scale Industries have been

granted reimbursement for an amount of Rs. 8.45 crores upto 31st March, 2001.

(c) to (e) Small Scale Industries need facilities of techno-managerial consultancy, training; testing and calibration to obtain ISO-9000 Certification. A number of government and non-government organisations presently provide such facilities to the Small Scale Industries in the country.

### Failure of Test Flight of GSLV

3783. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI:

SHRI RAMDAS AGARWAL:

SHRI ABANI ROY:

SHRI B.J. PANDA:

SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the first test flight of India's Geosynchronous Satellite Launch Vehicle (GSLV) failed to ferry an experimental Satellite in the orbit on 28th March, 2001;

(b) if so, whether the Indian Space Research Organisation scientists have conducted any preliminary enquiry into this failure, if so, with what results;

(c) the time ISRO scientists took in developing GSLV and by when the same would be ready for launching again in the orbit; and

(d) to what extent space research programme has been affected and the losses suffered on this count and the steps taken to check recurrence of such incidents in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) The first Geosynchronous Satellite Launch Vehicle (GSLV-D1) launch attempt was aborted one second before the lift-off on 28th March, 2001 by the Automatic Launch Processing System after detecting that one of the strap-on boosters did not develop the required thrust.

(b) A detailed analysis has been carried out about reasons for the strap-on motor developing insufficient thrust. The reason for one of the strap-on boosters not developing the required thrust is due to a